

Astrology

Vastu

Palmistry

Numerology

School of Occult Science

Astro Scholar – Dashas and Nakshatra



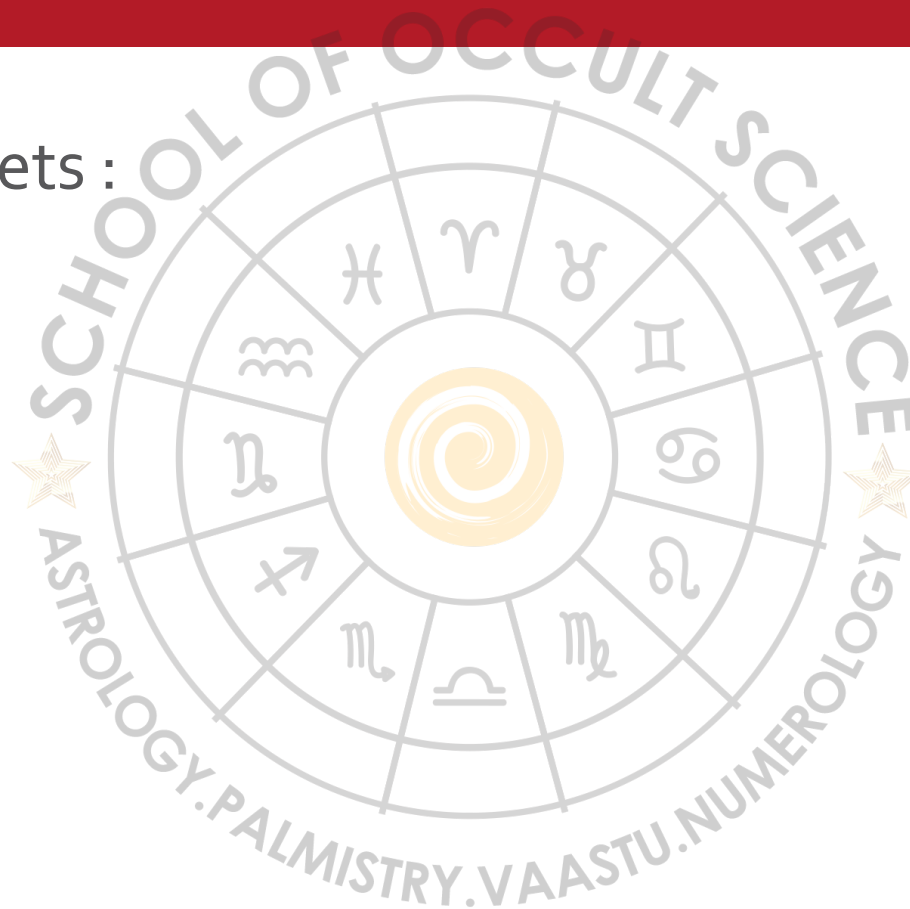
Dasha – Mahadasha, Antardasha, Pratyantara dasha, Sookshma and Prandasha

- At any point of time, we are under the influence of 5 planets in the capacity of Mahadasha, Antardasha, Pratyantaradasha, sookshmadasha and prandasha.
- An event is decided by Mahadasha and Antardasha with the support of pratyantaradasha and sookshma / prandahsa.
- For practical predictive analysis, we consider mahadasha, antardasha and pratyantara dasha. Sookshma and prandasha hold relevance only when birth time is exact and high degree of precision is required in timing of event.

Dasha Sequence

Dasha Sequence of Planets :

- Ketu 7 yrs
- Venus 20 yrs
- Sun 6 yrs
- Moon 10 yrs
- Mars 7 yrs
- Rahu 18 yrs
- Jupiter 16 yrs
- Saturn 19 yrs
- Mercury 17 yrs



Nakshatra - Constellation

- **There are 27 Nakshatra. Each Nakshatra is of 13°20'.** In Vedic astrology, the zodiac is divided into 27 nakshatras. Each nakshatra has a length of $360^\circ/27 = 13^\circ 20'$. The first nakshatra, for example, stretches from the beginning of Aries to $13^\circ 20'$ in Aries. second nakshatra stretches from there to $26^\circ 40'$ in Aries. The third nakshatra stretches from there to 10° in Taurus.
- Each nakshatra has 4 pads; each pad of $3^\circ 20'$. The list of nakshatras with the respective pads and ending points is given.

- **Names of the Nakshatra along with their ruling planet :**

1. Ashvini	10. Magha	19. Mula	Ketu
2. Bharani	11. Purvaphalguni	20. Poorva Ashadha	Venus
3. Kritika	12. Uttaraphalguni	21. Uttara Ashadha	Sun
4. Rohini	13. Hasta	22. Sravan	Moon
5. Mrigshirsha	14. Chitra	23. Dhanishta	Mars
6. Ardra	15. Swati	24. Shatabisha	Rahu
7. Punarvasu	16. Vishakha	25. Poorvabhadrapad	Jupiter
8. Pushya	17. Anuradha	26. Uttarabhadrapad	Saturn
9. Ashlesha	18. Jayestha	27. Revati	Mercury

Nakshatra, Pad and Zodiacs

Aries	Aswini	4	13-20
	Bharani	4	26-40
	Krittika	1	30-00
Taurus	Krittika	3	40-00
	Rohini	4	53-20
	Mrigasira	2	60-00
Gemini	Mrigasira	2	66-40
	Ardra	4	80-00
	Punarvasu	3	90-00
Cancer	Punarvasu	1	93-20
	Pushya	4	106-40
	Ashlesha	4	120-00
Leo	Makha	4	133-20
	Pubba	4	146-40
	Uttara	1	150-00
Virgo	Uttara	3	160-00
	Hastha	4	173-20
	Chitra	2	180-00

Nakshatra, Pad and Zodiacs (cont)

Libra	Chitra	2	186-40
	Swati	4	200-00
	Visakha	3	210-00
Scorpio	Visakha	1	213-20
	Anuradha	4	226-40
	Jyeshtha	4	240-00
Sagittarius	Moola	4	253-20
	Purva Ashada	4	266-40
	Uttara Ashada	1	270-00
Capricorn	Uttara Ashada	3	280-00
	Sravana	4	293-20
	Dhanishta	2	300-00
Aquarius	Dhanishta	2	306-40
	Satabhisha	4	320-00
	Purva Bhadrapad	3	330-00
Pisces	Purva Bhadrapad	1	333-20
	Uttara Bhadrapad	4	346-40
	Revati	4	360-00

Determining Birth Nakshatra

Lets us consider an example : DOB 12th nov, 1971 18:52 hrs

Moon : 145°48'37" or Leo 25°48'37"

$= (145 \times 60)' + 48' \text{ and } 37''$

$= (8700 + 48)' \text{ and } 37''$

$= 8748' \text{ divided by } 800' (1\text{Nak} = 13^\circ 20')$

$= \text{Quotient is } 10 \text{ and remainder } 748 \text{ min. This means } 10 \text{ nakshatra passed and } 11^{\text{th}} \text{ in progress at the time of birth. } 11^{\text{th}} \text{ nakshatra is Purvaphalguni.}$

Now 1pada $= 3^\circ 20' = 200'$. Since 748' are remaining, therefore birth takes place in 4th pada of purvaphalguni.

Lord of Purvaphalguni is Venus. Hence native is born in mahadasha of Venus.

Determining Mahadasha

A person is born in the mahadasha which is the lord of Nakshatra in which native is born.

In above example Venus was the nakshatra lord, hence native is born in Venus mahadasha. At the time of birth, 748 min of Purvaphalguni nakshatra had already passed. We can translate it proportionately to 20 years of Venus mahadasha.

Calculating Balance Mahadasha of Venus

Venus Mahadasha Covered before birth

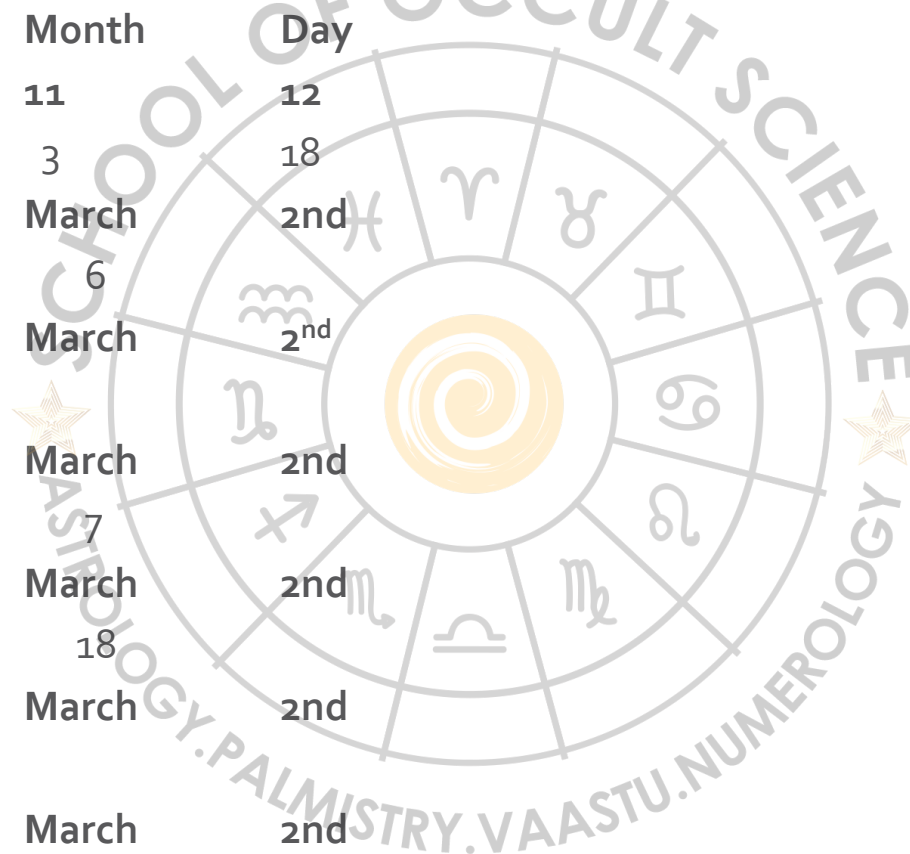
$$= \frac{748 \times 20}{800} = 18.7 \text{ yrs} = 18 \text{ yrs } 8 \text{ m and } 12 \text{ days}$$

Therefore balance Venus mahadasha = 20yrs – (18 yrs 8 m and 12 days)

$$= 1 \text{ yr } 3 \text{ M } 18 \text{ days}$$

Calculating Mahadashas

	Year	Month	Day
DoB :	1971	11	12
Balance dasha	1	3	18
End of Venus Dasha	1973	March	2nd
Sun Mahadasha		6	
End of Sun Dasha	1979	March	2nd
Moon Mahadasha	10		
End of Moon Dasha	1989	March	2nd
Mars Mahadasha		7	
End of Mars Dasha	1996	March	2nd
Rahu Mahadasha		18	
End of Rahu Dasha	2014	March	2nd
Jupiter Mahadasha	16		
End of Jupiter Dasha	2030	March	2nd
Saturn Mahadasha	19		
End of Saturn Dasha	2049	March	2nd
Mercury Mahadasha	17		
End of Mercury Dasha	2066	March	2nd



Calculating Antardasha

Antardasha = $\frac{MD \times AD}{120}$ yrs

120

Lets calculate antardashas different planets within Mahadasha of Sun starting :

Sun – Sun	= $\frac{6 \times 6}{120} = 0.3$ yrs = 3.6 months = 3 M 18 days i.e.	2 nd 20 th	03 06	1973 1973
Sun – Moon	= $\frac{6 \times 10}{120} = 0.5$ yrs = 6 months i.e.	20 th	12	1973
Sun – Mars	= $\frac{6 \times 7}{120} = 0.35$ yrs = 4.2 months = 4 M 6 D i.e.	26 th	04	1974
Sun – Rahu	= $\frac{6 \times 18}{120} = 0.9$ yrs = 10.8 months = 10 M 24 days i.e.	20 th	03	1975
Sun – Jupiter	= $\frac{6 \times 16}{120} = 0.8$ yrs = 9.6 months = 9 M 18 days i.e.	8 th	01	1976
Sun – Saturn	= $\frac{6 \times 19}{120} = 0.95$ yrs = 11.4 months = 11 M 12 days i.e.	20 th	12	1976
Sun – Mercury	= $\frac{6 \times 17}{120} = 0.85$ yrs = 10.2 months = 10 M 6 days i.e.	26 th	10	1977
Sun – Ketu	= $\frac{6 \times 7}{120} = 0.35$ yrs = 4.2 months = 4 M 6 days i.e.	2 nd	03	1978
Sun – Venus	= $\frac{6 \times 20}{120} = 1$ yrs = 1Y i.e.	2 nd	03	1979

Calculating Pratyyantra Dasha

$$\text{Pratyyantra dasha} = \frac{\text{MD} \times \text{AD} \times \text{PD}}{120 \times 120} \times 12 \times 30 \text{ days} = \frac{\text{MD} \times \text{AD} \times \text{PD}}{40} \text{ days}$$

Lets calculate Sun – Sun's Pratyyantra daschas starting

$$\text{Sun} - \text{Sun} - \text{Sun} = (6 \times 6 \times 6) / 40 = 5.4 \text{ days} = 6\text{D (approx.)}$$

$$\text{Sun} - \text{Sun} - \text{Moon} = (6 \times 6 \times 10) / 40 = 9 \text{ days} = 9\text{D}$$

$$\text{Sun} - \text{Sun} - \text{Mars} = (6 \times 6 \times 7) / 40 = 6.3 \text{ days} = 6\text{D (approx.)}$$

$$\text{Sun} - \text{Sun} - \text{Rahu} = (6 \times 6 \times 18) / 40 = 16.2 \text{ days} = 16\text{D (approx.)}$$

$$\text{Sun} - \text{Sun} - \text{Jupiter} = (6 \times 6 \times 16) / 40 = 14.4 \text{ days} = 15\text{D (approx.)}$$

$$\text{Sun} - \text{Sun} - \text{Saturn} = (6 \times 6 \times 19) / 40 = 17.1 \text{ days} = 17\text{D (approx.)}$$

$$\text{Sun} - \text{Sun} - \text{Mercury} = (6 \times 6 \times 17) / 40 = 15.3 \text{ days} = 16\text{D (approx.)}$$

$$\text{Sun} - \text{Sun} - \text{Ketu} = (6 \times 6 \times 7) / 40 = 6.3 \text{ days} = 6\text{D (approx.)}$$

$$\text{Sun} - \text{Sun} - \text{Venus} = (6 \times 6 \times 20) / 40 = 18 \text{ days} = 18\text{D}$$

2 nd	03	1973
8 th	03	1973
17 th	03	1973
23 rd	03	1973
8 th	04	1973
23 rd	04	1973
10 th	05	1973
26 th	05	1973
1 st	06	1973
19 th	06	1973

Dasa Rules – 1/3

1. MD (Mahadasa) in its own AD (antardasa) will not give its house related results.
2. See MD is Karak, Akarak or neutral
 - Inauspicious MD and inauspicious AD will give inauspicious results.
 - Inauspicious MD and auspicious AD will give mixed results.
 - Auspicious MD and auspicious AD will give auspicious results.
 - Auspicious MD and inauspicious AD will give mixed results.
3. Yogkarak antardasa will give inauspicious results in the mahadasa of akarak planet.
4. Lagna Lord, 10th lord and exalted planets give auspicious results during its mahadasa.
5. Mahadasa of ahrohini (moving towards exaltation) planet gives auspicious results whereas avrohini (moving towards debilitation) planets gives inauspicious results. If this planet is posited in own or friendly sign, the effect of the dasa is of mediocre nature.
6. The house aspected by its lord, promises favourable results during the Mahadasa of the said planet.
7. The 4th Mahadasa from birth, if happened to be of Saturn or the 6th of Jupiter or the 5th Mahadasa of Rahu or Mars, these dasas become unfavourable despite the fact the planet is benefic or yogkarak.
8. Venus posited in the 12th house promises good results in its Mahadasa even though aspected by or conjunct with the malefics.

Dasa Rules 2/3

9. The mahadasa of the most powerful planet being in the highest point of exaltation at the time of birth, is considered par excellence and surges magnificent results viz accretion of wealth, sound health, splendid comforts etc.
10. The planet acquires strength in shadabala if located in the exaltation sign and the dasa of such planet is called **"Poorna Dasa"**
11. The planet which is weak at birth and placed in the debilitation sign, the dasa of such planet is termed as **Rikta dasa**. The native faces losses during this dasa.
12. The dasa of a planet which is placed at the lowest point of debilitation or in the enemy's Navamsa or in the inimical sign, is called as **Arishta Dasa** (period of misfortune). In this dasa, loss of wealth, comforts and health be anticipated.
13. The planet posited in exaltation, own or friendly sign at the time of birth but has gone in inimical sign or in sign of debilitation in the Navamsa, the Dasa of such planet will render favourable results in the second half and mixed results in the first half. The dasa is known as **Mishrita (mixed) Dasa**.
14. At the time of birth, if any planet is in the inimical or debilitated sign and acquires the same Navamsa the Dasa of such planet is called **Kashta Dasa**.
15. The Dasa of a planet which at the time of birth is in the friendly, own or exaltation or mool trikone signs is called **Shubha Dasa**. In this Dasa, excellent results could be expected.

Dasa Rules – 3/3

16. The Avrohini Dasa ushers most inauspicious and unfavourable results when Dasa lord is posited in an inimical or debilitation sign or in the Navamsa of the same signs.
17. The Dasa of the planet which is found in retrogression at the time of the birth, results in demotion, humiliation, disgrace obstacles, failures and loss of happiness.
18. The Dasa of a planet having longitude equivalent to the longitude of the house (bhava-Madhya) renders favourable results.
19. The Dasa of a planet if powerful in shadabala, signifies favourable results.
20. The planet in the last degree of the sign (Rashi-anta) produces unfavourable results during its dasa.
21. If the longitude of a planet falls at the junction of the two houses (Bhava-Sandhi) the result of the Dasa of such a planet is considered not good.